

## SCIENCE FIRST, THEN PUGILISM

Goddard-Colby Started Off Well But Ended Roughly

VISITORS UNABLE TO LOCATE BASKET

Goddard Drew Away and Piled Up 23 to 7 Victory

The Goddard seminary basketball team played the last home game of the season at the seminary gymnasium Saturday evening, when the strong Colby academy team from New London, N. H., was defeated by the score of 23 to 7. The first period of the game was one of the finest exhibitions of basketball played on the local floor this season, but the last period was mingled with pugilistic methods and a number of personal fouls, which tended to make the game lose some of its good features.

The game opened with McCoy of the visiting team caging a basket in the first few minutes of play, he also shooting a basket from a foul a few minutes later. During the greater part of the remainder of the period both teams were deadlocked as far as scoring was concerned, neither side being able to score. But during the period it was mainly a question of who could bring roughness and fighting tactics into play. During the period the seminary team gradually drew away from their opponents, Kopf caging six baskets in this period, many of which were from long shots, while Carroll succeeded in caging three baskets from the floor.

The champions to the championship of New Hampshire could do nothing against their opponents in this period, McCoy being the only one who could score, he caging one basket and three baskets from fouls. The period ended with the score 23 to 7 in the local team's favor.

For the visiting team McCoy secured all the points, while Croson and Gallaway were the means of keeping the seminary team's score from going into higher figures, they both playing a good guarding game. The former entirely covered his opponent, preventing him from caging a basket from the floor throughout the game, as well as keeping him well guarded a greater part of the time. For the winners Kopf, the speedy forward, was the outstanding star, he caging eight baskets from the floor, many of which were from long shots, which brought the large crowd to their feet on several occasions. Kopf is one of the best forwards to represent the seminary for several years, he being a fast-player on his feet as well as being especially fast on the defensive. Carroll followed him in shooting, he caging three from the floor. Slayton and Welch, the seminary guards, played a good game on the defensive, they keeping the ball away from their basket a greater part of the time.

The game arranged to have been played between the Goddard seconds and the Little Wooden mill team was not played, owing to the fact that the latter team failed to put in an appearance.

The lineup was as follows:

Goddard	Colby
Smith, Jr.	Ig. Croson
Kopf, Jr.	rg. Cole
Carroll, Jr.	c. Gallaway
Slayton, Jr.	rg. Welch
Welch, Jr.	lf. Laird
McCoy	lf. McCoy

Score, Goddard 23, Colby academy 7; baskets from floor, Kopf, 8; Carroll, 3; McCoy, 2; baskets from fouls, McCoy, 3; Smith, referee, Brown, timer, Noble; time, two 20-minute periods.

## MONTPELIER HIGH OUT-PLAYED BY PEOPLES

Morrisville Team Showed Effects of Hard Game the Night Before, As Did the Losers—Score at Montpelier Was 36 to 19.

Montpelier high school played its last basketball game of the season Saturday evening, when it met the team from Peoples academy on the Montpelier armory floor, losing to the visitors by a score of 36 to 19. Both teams showed the effects of having played the preceding night. The hall is much larger than they have been playing in, the stage, which for years has occupied one end of the hall, having been removed so that the team work was slow. Donnelly was the bright spot for Montpelier, while Newton did the clever work for the visitors, shooting two baskets from long range that showed skill.

For the first few minutes in the first period neither team was able to throw a basket, players on each side making several attempts, and finally Sillway of the Morrisville team obtained a basket. The visitors obtained another one and then Montpelier landed one. Both sides

## GIRLS! WOMEN! TAKE CASCARETS IF CONSTIPATED

They Live Your Liver and Bowels and Clear Your Complexion

Don't Stay Headachy, Bilious, with Breath Bad and Stomach Sour

Get a 10-cent box now. To-night's cure. Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Cascarets will live your liver and clean your thirty feet of bowels without griping. You will wake up feeling grand. Your head will be clear, bright, right, tongue clean, stomach sweet, eyes bright, step elastic and complexion rosy—they're wonderful. Get a 10-cent box now at any drug store. Mothers can safely give a whole Cascaret to children any time when cross, feverish, bilious, tongue coated or constipated—they are harmless—Adv.

## "BLOOD AND IRON"

A Combination That Makes For Better Health This Spring.

Every man and woman who would enjoy good health this Spring, and would have such life and strength as not to be a shaker, but equal to anything, must have an abundance of iron in the blood.

The new iron tonic, Peptiron, combines this valuable metal in medicinal form so that it is easily absorbed and readily assimilated.

Peptiron also includes pepsin, nux, celery, gentian and other tonics—nerves help, digestive and assimilative—a health-giving medicine in the form of chocolate-coated pills, convenient and pleasant to take. It has given entire satisfaction in cases of anemia or thin blood, paleness, nerve debility, brain-fag. One or two Peptiron after each meal will quickly tell a story of marvelous results.

Peptiron is prepared by its originators, G. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.—adv.

scored slowly until well toward the last of the period, when Howard was able to land three baskets, so that at the end of the period the score was 14 to 6 in favor of the visitors.

In the second period there was no time when the home team could have caught up with the visitors, who did not play as strong a game as they generally do. Donnelly did some excellent guarding for Montpelier and had it not been for his clever work the visitors' score would have been much larger. In the last period Newton, who did but little work in the first period, seemed to have tired Mills so that he was able to land four baskets and two of them after Lackey had been shifted from forward to center. Comi and McKee were given tryouts in the latter part of the second period. In the last period Sillway threw a couple of fouls while Smith for Montpelier threw one. It was a very clean game, but a poor one to watch after the one of the preceding night. The summary:

Peoples, Montpelier.  
Sillway, f. . . . . 11  
Howard, f. . . . . 1  
Lackey, Whitcomb  
Newton, c. . . . . 1  
Mills, Lackey  
Bourne, g. . . . . 1  
Whitcomb, McKee  
Merritt, g. . . . . 1  
Donnelly

Score, Peoples academy 36, Montpelier 19; baskets, Newton 7, Howard 6, Sillway 4, Smith 5, Lackey, Mills 2; from fouls, Lackey, Smith, Sillway, Cullen, scorer, Pape; timer, Smith; time, two 20-minute periods.

## INDICT BERGER AS DISLOYAL

Socialist Ex-Congressman and Others Are Accused by the Federal Grand Jury.

Chicago, March 11.—An indictment charging former Congressman Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin with interfering with the United States' prosecution of the war, was handed down Saturday by the federal grand jury.

Others indicted were Adolph Cermer, national leader of the Socialist party; J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Kruse and Irwin St. John Tucker.

The men are charged with obstructing recruiting, causing disloyalty and interfering with prosecution of the war. The indictments were returned Feb. 2 but news was suppressed until Saturday by United States Dist. Atty. Cline.

Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker is head of a second home collection in Chicago. He has been identified with Socialists here. Mr. Berger recently announced his candidacy on the Socialist ticket for United States senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. Cline said that those indicted conspired to violate the espionage act through public speeches, articles written in certain newspapers, among others the Milwaukee Leader and the American Socialist, and through certain pamphlets entitled "Proclamation and War Program," "Down with War," "The Price We Pay," "Why You Should Fight," and by means of cartoons, illustrations, pictures, etc.

## KEARNS GETS BIG PORT CONTRACT

Controversy Over Development Ended, It Was Announced Saturday Night.

Washington, March 11, Herald Bureau.—Acting Secretary of War Benedict Crowell Saturday night announced that the contract for the construction on the Boston harbor development had been awarded to the W. F. Kearns company of Boston.

The acting secretary declined to give the amount of money to be spent in the Boston development, saying that the plans were not yet sufficiently complete to permit the calculation of full estimates. He said, however, he believed the Kearns contract would involve government expenditures in excess of \$10,000,000.

The award of the contract for the Boston port construction has been held in abeyance for several weeks following the development of political complications involving various factions in the Democratic party in Boston. Members of Congress, and at least two former mayors of the city, have made representations to officials of the war department regarding the proposed award of the contract to the Kearns company. Congressman Gallivan has been one of the proponents of the Kearns company in Washington.

Saturday night it is understood, Mayor Peters attempted to hold up the award to the Kearns company. The mayor was closeted with Acting Secretary Crowell for over an hour. At the end of the conference Mayor Peters declined to make public the representations Mr. Peters made to him. He admitted, however, that the matter had been settled and the award given to the Kearns company, though no official notification of this, he said, had yet been communicated to the Boston concern.

## UNIV. OF MAINE SHELVES WALZ

Dean of the College of Law Accused of Pro-German Utterances.

Bangor, Me., March 11.—Closely following publication of charges that he was making too much talk in class rooms of a state university about German Kultur and efficiency, Dean William Emanuel Walz of the University of Maine college of law was Saturday relieved of his duties by a special committee of trustees appointed to discuss conditions at the law school and to take action. The removal takes effect at once, although the former head of the law school will remain upon the university rolls until next June.

## MAY JOIN FIRST VERMONT INF.

Men Already Self-Inducted Are Given That Opportunity

GOV. GRAHAM WIRES FROM WASHINGTON

Men Who Recently Went to Camp Greene Were Assigned to Regulars

Self-inducted men from Vermont at Camp Greene may be transferred from the fourth division (regular) to the 57th Pioneer infantry, formerly the 1st Vermont infantry. Ever since self-inducted Vermonters were first assigned to the 4th division, instead of the 57th Pioneer infantry, Governor Graham has endeavored to obtain permission for all those who wished to be transferred to the organization which was regarded as the Green Mountain regiment. Until now authority has been denied for the transfer of these recently self-inducted men.

The governor's office Saturday evening received a telegram from Governor Graham, who is spending several days in Washington on official business, stating that on March 9, 1918, the secretary of war directs that necessary steps be taken to effect the transfer of the men named in the attached list, should they so desire, from the 4th division (regular) to the 57th Pioneer infantry, formerly the 1st Vermont infantry. The governor is now up to the individual men to decide whether they wish to remain in the 4th division or be transferred to the 57th Pioneer infantry.

With reference to this situation, a letter of Feb. 29, 1918, from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker is quoted below:

"Honorable Horace F. Graham, Governor of Vermont, Montpelier, Vt.

"My dear Sir: With reference to your telegram of Feb. 10 and 12, relative to the assignment of men to the 1st Vermont infantry, who have been voluntarily inducted into the service and who, it seems, were promised assignment to that organization, I have the honor to say that a letter dated Jan. 3, 1918, was received in this office from the commanding officer of the 1st Vermont infantry, setting forth that the regiment was more or less disorganized, due to transfers in the formation of the 26th division and stating that information he had received convinced him that at least 1,000 to 1,200 men in Vermont of draft age would present themselves for voluntary induction if they were given to understand that they would be assigned to that regiment. He recommended that the commanding officer of the regiment be authorized to designate an officer to go to Vermont to co-operate with the officials of the state and the local recruiting officers in securing as many volunteers as possible. The letter was returned stating that the recommendation was approved in so far as it applies to men not within the draft age, and that no men who come within the draft age will be accepted for voluntary enlistment except as may be authorized by the War Department.

Under this authority, it appears that Captain Gibson of the 1st Vermont infantry was designated to obtain recruits. It also appears that two other officers of the regiment, who were on leave of absence, likewise made endeavors to obtain recruits for the regiment. Their efforts appear to have been made on their own initiative and without any specific authority from any authorized source.

"The existing instructions from the provost marshal general's office with regard to voluntary inductions for the infantry authorized local boards to accept registered men who apply for voluntary induction for the infantry and to send such accepted men to Camp Greene. Local boards have no authority to accept such for any specific organization of infantry and it is not understood that local boards have exceeded this authority. If the officers of the regiment, who were instrumental in sending these men to their local boards for voluntary induction, gave them to understand that they would be assigned to the 1st Vermont infantry, they were without authority so to do. All men who are voluntarily inducted for the infantry, except those from the Pacific coast, are sent to Camp Greene, and the standing instructions to the commanding general at Camp Greene are that such men will be sent to the 3d division until it is filled and then to the 4th division. The fact that the 1st Vermont infantry happens to be stationed at Camp Greene may have had a bearing in the assumption on the part of men from Vermont who applied for voluntary induction that they would be assigned to that regiment on arrival at Camp Greene. The policy of the general, however, has been consistently adhered to that the assignment of recruits would be determined by question of priority and it is regretted that exception cannot be made in the case of the 1st Vermont infantry.

"The instructions given on the recommendation of the regimental commander in his letter of Jan. 3, referred to, were specific that men within the draft age would not be accepted, and when the attention of this office was called to the activities of the officers of the 1st Vermont infantry in securing men within the draft age, instructions were sent that their activities be discontinued at once. Men who have been sent there through the activities of these officers will be assigned according to the best interest of the service. Instructions have been given to the commanding general, Camp Greene, to assign these men to the 4th division so that they will be kept together in one organization or assigned organizations. Very sincerely yours, (Signed) "Newton D. Baker, "Secretary of War."

The following is a list of Vermonters who have the privilege of deciding whether they are to remain in the 4th division, or be transferred to the 57th Pioneer infantry, formerly the 1st Vermont infantry:

Chittenden county—Louis Blair, Chester Arthur Tucker, William Edward Andrews, William Lawrence Giddings, William B. Supernault, Ralph E. Hicknell, Ralph H. Manning, Anthony Simon Al-

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of 

## CUTICURA

Heals Face Covered With Large Pimples.

Began by being terribly itchy. Very sore and red, itched and burned so could not sleep. Face was disfigured. Lasted three months. Had to stay from work. Face improved after using free sample soap brought more. Two boxes Cuticura Ointment and four cakes Soap healed.

From signed statement of Samuel Pollins, 168 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I., June 15, 1917.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are not only most valuable for the treatment of pimples, dandruff and irritated scalps, but their great mission is to prevent such conditions. Cuticura Soap used exclusively for the toilet, and Cuticura Ointment, as needed, keep the skin and scalp clean, clear and healthy.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard, "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

len, John Corey, Dwight L. M. Phelps, Norman Eli Skeels, George Jasper Fortin, William Trayah, Frank D. Hurlburt, Edward Charles Hawkins, Roy Edward Pashby, Eugene Barney, George William Stockwell, Herbert Floyd Plagg, Albert Joseph (Joubert), Allen Leslie Rugg, Joseph Beaudoin, James Francis Breen, Nelson Daniel Griffin, Nell L. Stanley, Daniel Henley, James Joseph Waters, Pearl Frank Ladue, Earl F. Lavallee, Joseph Daniel Benway, Arthur E. Phelps, Franklin county—Arthur Louis Shap-Py.

Orange county—John W. Greenleaf, Oscar Halvorsen, Fred Winton Macaulay, Edward West, William Henry Dame, Clarence W. French, Edward Clark Pales, Washington county—Ralph Palmer Chamberlain, Bert George Wright, Carl Eugene Clifford, Frank D. Kennedy, Harry Rodman McDonald, Oren Luther Holmes, Sylvia Crozzoli, John Miles Towne, Elmer E. Bascroft, Harry Russell Miller, William W. Beattie, Wilsey William North, Horace James Emerson, Clyde A. Fisher, Ione W. Lambert, John J. Gavin, Philip Bean, Jr., Ralph Orin Sprague, Joe Arsenault, Dorman Louis Freeman, William Frank Holder, Dean Roy Gallison, Walter Ira Hurdle, William Wallace Leonard, Elwyn Joslyn, Charles Francis Sullivan, Andrew Alonzo Warren, Nelson Dube, Nelson Olin Davis, Giovanni Girompini, Wallace Lafayette, Alfred Ralph Jackson, Henry Arthur Trombley, Carl Iver Leonard Erickson, Harold John Clark, Elick Clark Belie, Lawson William Ingalls, George M. Johnson, Fred Roy Guyette, Arthur Merrill Miller, George Carl Lavanway, Edward James Plunkett, Knut Osland, Paul Everett Davis, James Erastus Dwyer, Jasper Dwight Thompson, Archie Hill, Lester Charles McLeod, Roy Azro Hunter, Tadley Venner, Frederick Joseph Berry, Ernest John Gierney, Perley Alonzo Goddard, Elmer Thomas Smith, Joe Halligan, Forrest Stewart, Louis Henry Delany, George L. French, Jr., Henry William Manning, Lynn Curtis Stewart, John Aletri, Roy Fred Sargent, Guglielmo Pasetto, Rufus Carlton Dailie, John William Crapo.

Unclassified as to Counties.

Mark A. Schoff, Orlean E. Hinton, Leonard Cone, Mayne D. McVeigh.

## "OBEY," PERSHING TELLS WOMEN

Commander of American Forces in France Asks Women Not to Work Haphazard in United States.

New York, March 11.—A message from General John J. Pershing, commanding the American expeditionary force, urging the women of the United States to "try to work haphazard, but do what they are told," was brought to this country to-day by Miss Carita Spencer, appointed chairman of the food for France fund by Justin Godart, French under secretary of state.

"Let the women of America, like the men, obey orders from the people over here," said General Pershing's message. "These people know what is wanted and what is to be done. Let the women not try to work haphazard, but do what they are told and they will be doing all that can be done."

"Also let them write to their boys over here cheerful letters, hopeful letters, not letters filled with gloom. The boys here are a brave lot and it is for their friends in America to keep them so. Obey orders and work and write."

Miss Spencer having just made a three months' tour of inspection along the front, visited every camp of the American forces and found the men in the highest spirits.

"Everybody has his shoulder to the wheel," she said, "and they are doing wonderful work. But our boys have plenty, while the French have less than any others, and since they have for more than three years stood between us and the German hordes, the least we can do for them is not to forget them in this hour of their extreme need."

Speaking again of the American forces, she continued:

"The keynote of the positive success of the American forces is their spirit of humility and willingness to learn from those who understand."

## Worms—A Danger to Children

No gain in a child's health and strength is possible until all worms are removed. Signs of worms are: Dandruff, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, head and full belly with occasional writhings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

If you see any of these symptoms in your child, don't lose another minute, but get a bottle of Dr. T. W. Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller.

Mrs. Norrat of Houston, Texas, writes: "I would not be without Dr. T. W. Elixir in my home." No better laxative made for young or old. At all dealers, 40c, 60c and \$1.00. Write to us for further information.

Dr. J. F. True & Co. Auburn, Maine.

## BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

## G. VON L. MEYER DEAD IN BOSTON

Former Cabinet Member and Ambassador Ill Fortnight

SERVED WITH THREE PRESIDENTS

Italy and Russia Welcomed Him as America's Representative

Boston, March 11.—George von L. Meyer, former secretary of the navy, died at his home, 54 Beacon street, at 11:15 o'clock Saturday night. With him at the time of his death were all the members of the family except his daughter, Mrs. Brambila, who is in Rome where her husband is on duty in the foreign office. Mr. Meyer had been confined to his home for the past fortnight with an ailment which his physicians had diagnosed as a tumor of the liver. Mr. Meyer is survived by his widow and three children, Capt. George von L. Meyer, Jr., who was commissioned in the army after the United States entered the war, came home recently on leave to be with his father, but was recalled to duty at the war college several days ago. He returned here Saturday.

Mrs. Christopher R. P. Rodgers, a daughter, whose husband is a lieutenant-commander in the navy, resides in Boston. Another daughter, Mrs. Giuseppe Brambila, wife of a former consul of the Italian embassy at Washington, went to Rome some months ago, when her husband was transferred to a higher post at home.

George von L. Meyer was born in Boston June 24, 1858. His father was a native of New York and his mother, Grace Helen Parker, a native of Boston and granddaughter of the late Bishop Parker. He was prepared at a private school in Boston and entered Harvard in the class of 1879. While in college he took an active part in athletics, and was on the class rowing crew of 1879. After graduation Mr. Meyer engaged in business, entering the office of Alpheus H. Hardy & Co. and remaining in that house until 1881, when he became a member of the firm of Linder & Meyer, merchants, a firm which his father had established on India wharf in 1841.

His interest in politics and in city administration began early. In 1900 President McKinley selected him as ambassador to Italy. Five years later President Roosevelt transferred him to Russia for the Russo-Japanese war, recalling him in 1907 to take a position in his cabinet as postmaster-general in succession to Mr. Cortelyou. He was one of Roosevelt's cabinet officers when President Taft retired after his inauguration.

President Taft made him secretary of the navy, and it was in this capacity that his remarkable power of adaptation and administrative ability found full exercise.

Mr. Meyer remained secretary of the navy until the election of President Wilson and the subsequent naming of Josephus Daniels to the position. Even after his departure from the navy, his interest in the navy and was characteristically sensitive in regard to anything that might impair its efficiency.

## V. L. MAYO TO WED LOIS WATERBURY

Both Have Figured in Sensational Court Cases in State of Connecticut.

Stamford, Conn., March 11.—A marriage license was issued here last week, it was learned Saturday night, to Virgil L. Mayo, a New Haven manufacturer, and Lois D. Waterbury, who also gave her address as New Haven. Under Connecticut law, persons from out of town obtaining a marriage license must wait five days before the ceremony can be performed. Mayo has been living in New York, it is understood.

The name of Lois D. Waterbury was first linked with that of Virgil L. Mayo during the investigation into the suicide at New Haven of Lillian May Cook, a stenographer employed in his office. Her body was found at West Rock in March, 1915.

Mayo was involved by the Connecticut state's attorney of criminal responsibility for her death, but the inquiry brought to light for the first time the story of his affairs with various women.

It developed that he made weekly trips to Brooklyn, where he spent most of his time at a house he owned in the fashionable Park side section, which was occupied by a woman known to the neighbors as "Mrs. Dudley." With her were two children, she acknowledged were hers. "Mrs. Dudley" proved to be Miss Waterbury, once a stenographer for Mayo.

As another result of the Cook girl's suicide came the discovery by Mrs. Florence Mayo of Scranton that Mayo was the man she had married in 1890, when he was a widower with one child.

She charged that he deserted her a few years later, leaving her with three little girls to support. She had supposed he was dead. "She divorced him."

When the Mrs. Mayo in Scranton claimed him as her husband, Mrs. Wilhelmina Meyer Mayo, who had supposed herself his wife for several years, sued him for breach of promise, and was awarded a verdict of \$100,000 damages last October. The verdict was upheld by the courts, in spite of his efforts to have it reduced. She also met Mayo while working for him as a stenographer.

Friends of Mayo in New Haven were amazed at the revelations of his double life. He was highly respected as a business man and gave liberally to charities. He was reported to have amassed a fortune in automobiles and in patents on radiator devices.

## TORNADO SWEEPS COUNTY IN OHIO

Ten Believed Dead and Property Damage Is Heavy in Van Wert County.

Lima, O., March 11.—First reports trickling over crippled wires late Saturday night indicated that at least 10 persons lost their lives early Saturday evening in a tornado which swept northwestern Ohio, centering in Van Wert county, on the Ohio-Indiana state line.

## A Clever Ruse

By WORTHINGTON LEE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"There is your man," spoke my superior, and he showed me a photograph, and I studied it closely.

"I have memorized the face sufficiently to identify him when I come across him," I said confidently.

"We want this man, Leon Gammert," continued the detective chief, "because all his antecedents and his present associations and methods indicate that he is a foreign spy. Read up our files on him and try to get the goods on him. It would considerably improve your status here to run this man down."

I bowed, and started for the secret service file room. On my way I bestowed my usual admiring glance upon the stepographer, Miss Ada Ryall. Her return smile, friendly and encouraging, nerved me to hope that I might score a real brilliant stroke of sheer detective genius.

I was a novice in the line, but the pay was good and my especial work, that of running down aliens and slackers, in a measure a patriotic task. This was my first really important commission.

For two months Leon Gammert had evaded every trap set for him. Operatives who had been on his trail reported that he led a quiet life, practically devoid of companionship. He roomed at a respectable boarding house, the only remarkable feature as to such occupancy being that he had the one room it contained in the attic. I went at the task cautiously, intelligently and with hope. My man came and went. He was given out as an agent for an industrial insurance company, and I learned that he was in that employ on a commission basis. I ascertained, however, that he did not bring in much business.

I shadowed Gammert one whole day. All of its working hours were devoted to visiting factories where they employed a large number of foreign workmen. A good many of them belonged to obscure secret societies. I watched Gammert approach and converse with a number of these. This procedure seemed rationally in concurrence with his business. He would address a man, take out a folder describing the insurance company he represented, go over it with the man and hand him his card, to all intents and purposes filling the natural duties of an insurance solicitor.

At the end of a week I had not scored one discovery that Gammert was otherwise than what he represented himself to be. The first Saturday night, however, there arose a circumstance that later led to a distinct clue. I followed Gammert to an obscure little shop occupied by a cobbler where Gammert placed a pair of shoes on the counter. Looking through the windows, as the cobbler undid the package I observed that the shoes were nearly new, yet Gammert left them to be repaired. Monday night he went after them. I thought little of the occurrence until the following Saturday night, when Gammert again repaired to the same shop and went through the same performance. I noted where the cobbler placed the shoes, did not follow Gammert, but waited until the cobbler went away. Then with the aid of a picklock I forced the door and made an examination of those shoes.

"I have him at last!" was my jubilant commentary.

The heels of the shoes unscrewed. They were hollow. In each I found a closely folded paper. It held as many as two hundred names and addresses. The names were those of the men Gammert had visited. Under the insurance solicitor camouflage he had been securing willing agents for the foreign government for whom he was a hired spy.

I hurried to headquarters with my prize. The chief was not there. Then I did a rash thing. I placed the lists in a safe and went alone to arrest Gammert. The door of the attic room was unlocked. I entered and faced my man.

"I am from the secret service," I said, "and you are my prisoner."

Quick as a flash Gammert sprang at me, whirled me about and struck me with some heavy missile. When I came back to consciousness I found myself tied securely to a chair. At a table a dense vapor was arising from a vessel placed over a lamp. My man was a cage. All this I noted as I realized that in a few moments the fumes of the vapor would overcome me.

I do not know if it was the intention of Gammert to kill me, or only to place me in a stupor until he got far and fast beyond the city. It was just as I nearly strangled, blinded and helpless that there was a crash. One of the windowpanes was broken in and a carrier pigeon fluttered into the room.

## Gray Hair

Gray Hair Health

A very mercurial preparation for removing natural color to gray or faded hair, for restoring color and as a hair dressing. It is not a dye. Genuine steel bottles at all dealers, ready to use when you get it. PHILIP HAY CO. Newark, N. J.

## JEWELRY

When YOU want a piece of Jewelry, come in and see our splendid display

O. J. DODGE, The Jeweler 260 Main Street

Sole Agent for "Boston American" in Barre

## Be Sure of Value!

Be Sure of Style!

Q You know that it is easier sometimes to give an example than a definition. That's the way we feel about the word "value".

Q It would take a lot of space to tell you about the value you'll get at this store, but it would only take a few minutes to show you and convince you.

Q Come in and see some of the new Varsity styles by

## Hart Schaffner & Marx

Q You won't find any better all-wool quality anywhere; nor finer tailoring; nor smarter style; well worth having. These clothes will wear a long time and look well as long as you wear them; real values.

Q In the interest of national economy, it's your duty to look for value in everything you buy. Don't buy less of the things you need, buy better things, and the less you'll need.

## Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers

doubtless the usual innuendo of the cage, and one of Gammert's secret messengers, as was the cobbler, who conveyed his lists to higher-up members